### CUBA WILL DIE FIGHTING.

NOTHING BUT INDEPENDENCE WIL SATISFY THE PATRIOTS.

A Manifesta to the People of the United States Declaring that Independence or Extermination is the Only Possible Ter-mination of the Present Warinths Island

When the first news was published of a note sent by the American Government to that of Spain stating that President Cleveland advised Spain to grant political reforms to Cuba, the delegate of the Cuban pairiots in the United States did not like to speak on the matter, and only sent to his Government a memorandum, expecting that in a short time a strong protest would come from President Cisneros against any step not based on Cuba's independence. Yesterday, however, after careful consultation with prominent Cubans in New York, Seffor Estrada Palma decided to issue the following manifesto in behalf of the Provisional Govern ment of Cuba and the Assembly of Representa-

To the People of the United States:

"The persistency with which the American press has during the last few days been treating of supposed administrative reforms to be intro-duced in Cuba by the Government of Spain compels me to request the publication of the following declarations, which I make in behalf of my Government, of the army of liberation of Cuba, and of the Cuban revolutionary party:

"The question of the supposed reforms is not a matter which at all concerns these who have aiready established an independent Government in Cuba, and have resolved to shrink from no eacrifice of property or life in order to emanelpate the whole Island from the Spanish yoke. If the Spaniards resident in the Island, who are favored by the Spanish Government with all sorts of privileges and monopolies, and if the handful of Cubans too pusillanimous or too proud to acknowledge their error, or a few foreigners guided only by selfish interests, are satisfied that Cuba should remain under Spanish domination, we, who militate under the flag of the solitary star- we, who albelong to a free people with its own Government and its own laws, we are firmly resolved to listen to no compromise and to treat with Spain only on the basis of absolute independence for Cuba. If Spain has power to exter-minate us, then let her convert the island into a vast cemetery; if she has not and wishes to terminate the war before the whole country is reduced to ashes, then let her adopt the only measure that will put an end to it and recognize our independence. Spain must know by this time that while there is a single living Cuban with dignity, and there are many thousands of them, there will not be peace in Cuba, nor even

"All good causes must finally triumph, and our- is a good cause. It is the cause of justice treated with contempt, of right suppressed by force, and of the dignity of a people offended to the last degree.

We Cubane have a thousandfold more reason in our endeavor to free ourselves from the Spanish yoke than the people of the thirteen colonies when, in 1775, they rose in arms against the British Government. The people of these colonies were in full enjoyment of all the rights of man; they had liberty of conscience, frectom of speech, liberty of the press, the right of public meeting, and the right of free locomotion. They elected these who governed them, they made their own laws, and, in fact, enjoyed the blessings of self-government. They were not under the away of a Captain-General with arbitrary powers, who, at his will, could imprison them, deport them to penal colonics, or order their execution even without the semblance of a court-mertist. They did not have to pay a permanent army and navy that they might be kept in subingation, nor to feed a swarm of hungry emjugation, nor to feed a swarm of hungry employees yearly sent over from the metropolis to prey upon the country. They were never subjected to a study and crushing customs tarify which compelled them to go to the home narkets for militions of merchatelise nameally when they could they much cheaper elsewhere; they were never compelled to enter a budget of twenty-ext or thirty million dollars, a year without the consent of the rayeay reand for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the army and navy of the appressor, to pay the salaries of themseuds of worthless European employees, the whole interest on a dept not meutered by the

emoty sees.

"If the right of the thirteen British colonies to rise in arms in order to acquire their independence has never been questioned because of the attempt of the moties country to as them by a dairy on earor by the Stamp act, will there he assume entreup in the moties country to tax them by a dairy on earor by the Stamp act, will there he assume entreup in the Branch republic of a private rean, who will deabt the justice, and more than the justice, the mecessity in which the Cultan people find themselves of fighting to any and to morrow and always until they shall have overthrown Spanish oppression and tyrachy in their country and formed themselves into a free and independent required? I know that which their selfish interests in our to be tree and independent themselves into a free and independent themselves their action of read in the period of a very few indeed, who allow their selfish interests not a sangle American, whether in the higher, the middle, or the lowest classes of society, who does not scriently wish the war to crow and time to be free and independent.

"We have threen ourselves into the struggle advisedly and deliberately; we knew what we would have to face, and we decided unfluedingly to persevere until we should emancipate ourselves from the Spanish Government. And we know that we are able to do it, as we know that we are superior to them, and from them we can expect no improvement, no better education. On the contrary, the longer we remain under their domination the worse shall be our condition, as from them we can learn nothing, and in politics especially the only thing they can teach us is corruption in all the branches of the public administration and to infinite us into a system of bureaucray carried to the rank of a political instinction, which destroys all energy and initiative in the individual by awkkening in him the hope of living upon the spoils of the public treasury.

"With regard to the knowledge of modern institutions and democratic sections." The right of the thirteen British colonies

members of the Mayor's Cabinet upon whose political institution, which designs all therry and initiative in the individual by awakening in him the hepo of living upon the spoils of the "With regard to the knowledge of modern institutions and democratic sontiments we are formed in that the state of the spoil of the well and the state of the spoil of of the s

employed in preventing ruin and desolation. The revolution is powerful and deeply rooted in the hearts of the Cuban people, and there is no Spanish power, no power in the world that can start its march.

the hearts of the Cuban people, and there is spanish power, no power in the world that can sarp its march.

"The war since Gen. Weyler took command of the Spanish army has assumed a cruel character. His troops shoot the 'uban prisoners, pursue and kill the wounded and the sick, assainate the unarmed and burn their homes. The Cuban troops on their part destroy as a war measure the machines and buildings of the augar plantations, and are firmly resolved not to leave one stone upon another during their campaign. Let those who can put an end to this war reflect that our liberty is being attained with the blood of thousands of Cuban victims, among whom is numbered José Marti, the apositional martyr of our revolution. Let them consider that in the sacred memory of this new redeemer there is not a single Cuban that will withdraw from the work of enancepation without feeling the shame of abandooing the flag which on the Ethic of the sacred when the cuban that will be beloved master. It is time for the Cuban among the free nations of the world, and let them not be accused if in accomplishing their noble purpose they are obliged to reduce to ashes the Cuban land. T. Estrada Patma."

"REFORMS" IN CUBA.

Cabans Haven't a Particle of Faith in Spain's Promises.

HAVANA, April 21. Madrid despatches say that the Minister of Colonies is preparing to put into effect in Cuba and Porto Rico the reforms which were promulgated on March 15, 1895. These reforms were passed by the Cortes in January, 1895. The rebellion began on Feb. 24, 1895. The reforms were not acceptable to Cubans then and will not be now. They are home rule in name only, all the main revenues and the power of veto being held by Spain. They cannot be put into effect without a general election, which cannot be held under conditions that exist in Cuba at present. Col. Vila reports having had several engagements with bands belonging to Maceo's command near Segua Cabanas. The insurgents were dislodged from the Tapia Hills after s heavy fire of cannon and musketry. fled in different directions, leaving behind them twenty-five killed and wounded. The troops are still in pursuit of the insurgents. Col. Vila also reports that, while a detachment of his command was leaving Cabanas for the Bramales estate, the centre and rear guards

of his command was leaving Cabaras for the Bramales estate, the centre and rear guards were attacked by insurgents, who were repulsed. The troops followed them to Vigia and San Claudio. Numerous insurgent groups who were in ambush were dispersed after three hours' fightling. The insurgent loss is supposed to have been large. No mention is made of any Stanish loss in either fight. For this reason Cubans here look upon the reports with suspicion, believing them to be. like many other official announcements, without any basis in truth.

Forty gneerillas of San Antonio de los Banos, in an engagement with a local insurgent band, captured four residents of that town who had disappeared in the confusion of the light, with the intention of joining the insurgents. They were killed by the gnerrillas.

Official reports giving further details of the engagement between the insurgents and Gen. Melquizo's command, which was reported yesteriay, have been received. According to these reports, the spanish officers have been informed by peasants that the insurgents hurde eight more dead and carried away with them seventeen wounded men.

Gen. Arolas reports that oands of insurgents fired upon the forts at Martin Mesa and at Martic, which form the northern part of the trocha or military line across the island. The attacks were unsuccessful, and the insurgents set fire to and destroyed a few huts a short distance from both forts.

Lapt, Gen. Weyler personally requested the American correspondents in Havana to transmit the following to the journals which they represented:

'Among the documents found upon the

American correspondents in Havata to transmit the following to the journals which they represented:

'Among the documents found upon the bady of the robel leader Juan Suarez Gonzeles, who was killed in the engagement at Jesus Maria, reported yesterday, was a communication from Lacret, ordering him to have the owners of sugar estates who were processing with grinding operations and all maranners as soon as their identity is established.

Gen, Weyler makes an emphatic denial of the reports printed in American newspapers, He declares that no outrages I ave been or are being committed by Spanish/troops, and that the rights of pacificos are respected. None of this class of persons, he says, has been molested, Orliers to shoot prisoners have been given only after the trial and conviction by court martial of insurgents who have been anatured with arms in their possession, and those who are proven to be incendiaries.

#### II OF BERMUDA'S CREW HERE.

In Ludlow Street Jall as Witnesses-Re-The cases of the United States against the officers and crew of the steamship Bermuda, of the ship at Philadelphia after the alleged fillibustering expedition to Cuba, have been transferred from that city to New York for trial, and last evening eleven members of the grew who are held as wittesses were brought here and locked up in Ludlow street fail. The witnesses arrived in Jersey City at 6 o'clock, guarded by United States Marshal Ri'ey and four deputies. They were received by Marshal McCarty and were taken to the jail directly from the station. It is said that some of the crew are not satisfied with their pay, and that they have decided to "get even" by testifying to all the facts of the expedition. transferred from that city to New York for

#### Col. Nunez Surrenders

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-Col. Nunez of the Cuban Junts, who, it is said, participated in the recent Bermuda flibustering expedition, and for whom a warrant was issued by the United States Commissioner, surrendered himself to the authorities to-day. He will be tried in New York.

SCHOOL BILL BOTHERS STRONG.

Most Trusted Advisors In His Cabinet Say

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he will anounce to-morrow, and not before, his action on the Pavey-Page compromise School bitl. Bets are even. Before the public hearings there was no doubt that Mayor Strong was greatly in favor of the bill. But of late, not only has he been hearing from the other side, but the two members of the Mayor's Cabinet upon whose opinion he relies the most have come out most strongly in opposition to the bill. They are Tax

promptly put the colored man to sleep, made him rigid, and caused him to believe his foot him rigid, and caused him to believe his foot him rigid, and caused him to believe his foot him rigid. Mr. Tot and his party went away convinced.

Mr. Tot and his party went away convinced. Santanelli was to have put a subject to sleep for a week, beginning last night, but declined to indertake the task unless the physicians in the audience would guarantee a play of watchers known to them to be entirely trustworthy. A committee of doctors who went upon the stage after the performance and observed, some of the tests agreed to furnish a relay jury of medical students, beginning to-night.

SENATORS KILLING TIME.

THEY DO NOT HINH AN BARLY ADJOURNMENT. Populists Find Speeches in Congress the Chenpest Campaign Literature - Col. Morrison's Money Views-Gorman on the

Financial Plants Likely to Be Adopted. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Speaker Tom Reed's House of Representatives, having practically completed the work which he mapped out for it a little more than four months ago, is now ready to adjourn. Of course, the Senate must have an opportunity to consider the money bills passed by the House, and while they are doing this the Speaker and his Committee on Rules propose to occupy the time of the House will certain mat-ters of legislation, including the Pacific Rail-

road and the Bankruptcy bills, which are im-

portant enough in their way, but are not thought to demand action at this session The Senate has its work well in hand also, and adjournment could be brought about very easily within three or four weeks, but it seems to be the programme of many of the influential men of the Senate to make baste slowly and defer indefinitely the day of adjournment. There is of course, a political reason for the adoption of this plan of delay, but just what it is has not become apparent. That there is a movement in the Senate, however, to prolong the session until the Democratic Convention, there is no doubt.

Many Democratic Senators are endeavoring to create the impression that it would be bad policy to allow the Rupublicans to adjourn Congress before the opening of the Presidential campaign, and thus permit them to make unchallenged the claim of having enacted wise and economical legislation. Strangely enough, the Senators most active in the movement to postpone the day of final adjournment are those who are recognized as the special champions of the Cleveland Administration and those who are leaders of the free-silver faction in Congress. This is regarded as a very strange coalition, because the Administration at present is bending every effort to draw the line sharply between the silver and anti-silver wings of the party, and to secure the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention who will oppose the adoption of a platform at all favoraole to sliver. The coalition, as far as it exists, however, is apparently purely accidental, and it is not easy to find an explanation of the attitude assumed by the Admintstration Senators. The free-silver Senators, it is plain, regard Washington as the best sort of headquarters from which to conduct a free-silver campaign. They have, they say, no money for ordinary campaign expenses, and cannot print and circulate the literature upon which they depend for their campaign of education, and are hampered in their work in many ways. They feel that, with Congress in session and new questions coming up daily for consideration, they can make freesilver speeches, have them printed in the free of expense. They have a method of reaching the public more effective than any other that could be devised. The debate on the pending resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the circumstances of the bond sales of the Cleveland Administration, affords them an opportunity to discuss every phase of the disancial question, and thus "edu-cate" the masses on the subject of their mortal enemies, the gold bugs of Wali street. The op-ponents of the plan to adjourn Congress as soon as the appropriation bills shall be disposed of do not intend to announce in advance their pol-icy of delay, but propose merely to take ad-vantage of every means of delay as it arises, fully discuss each question, and thus add to the length of the seesion while apparently merely anxious for careful consideration of public ques-tions.

The announcement that Senator Brice has lis-tened at hes to the appeals of members of the committee to investigate the circumstances of

The announcement that Senator lirice has listened at fast to the appeals of members of the Cleveland Administration and friends of sound morey generally, and consented to go to the Chicago Convention to aid in stemming the free-silver tide in the West, created a great deal of gossin at the Capitol as to the make-up of the Chicago Convention, and whether it will be controlled by the sound money or free-silver men. Incidentally, the newly launched Presidential boom of Wildram R. Morrison came in for discussion, and from what could be learned it appears beem of whitana R. Morrison came in for discussion, and from what could be learned it appears that neither faction of the Democratic party is pleased with the platform upon which Morrison bases his candidace. He is thought to be more favorable to silver than is Secretary Carlisle, because he criticised the Secretary Satisfaction of the other hand, the sound money men claim him because he did not openly attack silver, but the concensus of opinion appears to be that nobody knows just where Col. Morrison stands. He said himself in his published statement that, while he had well-defined ideas on the money question, he did not know how to apply them practically, and the politicians seem to be disposed to believe him.

estifying converted and the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the people as many object on the first such as the fir disposed to believe him.

A member of President Cleveland's Cabinet was at the Capitol yesterday afternoon, chatting with leading Democrats and urging them not to hasten the adjournment of Congress, but to let the campaign of education go on unchecked. President Cleveland, it is understood, has impressed on all his Democratic visitors lately the necessity of giving the people as many object is soons as possible in the manual question, and he urged all those with whom he taiked to drop every other issue and elect Democrats to Chicago who would stand for sound money, whatever their views on other questions might be.

rention. Without a moment's hesitation he replied:

"It is believed now, and has been believed
from the beginning of the contest, that when
the representatives of the party reach Chicago
they will nominate a sound money ticket and
place it on a sound money platform. That is
the best judgment I have been able to gather
from such investigation as I have been able to
make. I have never believed that the party intended to place itself upon a free sliver—at the
ratio of 16 to 1—platform, and nothing has ce-

Blood pure? Do not pass by this question with an evasive answer. It means much to your health, your happiness, your usefulness. If your blood is pure you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; your nerves will be steady. You will have little need to fear disease if your

time to see that your blood is pure, and to give it richness and vitality and the life and strength-giving properties which are required, nothing can equal Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It makes

# Pure

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All drug-

Geling Apparel.

Well-made, Skylish garments
at Hasonable prices.

Fit Juananteed.

George G. Bryamin,

Broadway, Cor. 26-45.

curred within the past weeks or months to cause me to alter my opinion.

"I believe that the practical business men in both parties will control the National Conventions this year as they have done in the past. Before National Conventions assemble there is always a great deal of wild talk and speculation as to what will be done, but when the representatives of the two great political parties come together to plan a national battle they are inspired by particism to do whatever they consider advisable for the best interests of the country. There are many of the ablest and best men in the nation who entertain very fixed views and convictions on the money question, but they are ever ready to listen to reason, and concede the right of other equally able men to differ from them on the financial questions. It has ever been so from the foundation of the Government, and so it will until the end of time. In the coming contest the money question promises to be the great issue involved. Both parties are divided in opinion as to what is the best method to bring prosperity to the whole country. When the representatives of the people come together in National Convention they will endeavor to solve the problem in a manner that will appeal to the business interests of the whole people. I have had considerable experience at National Conventions, and I have no hesitation in saying that the sound money element in this country will prevail both at Chicage and St. Louis."

Senator Gorman added the emphatic statement that for the first time in many years he will not be present at the meeting of the National Democratic Convention. He needs rest this summer and means to take it as soon as Congress adjourns.

#### ODELL AND PLATT.

The Congressman Says They Are Friends and Have Had a Pleasant Talk.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Representative Odell returned to Washington this morning and was greeted cordially by his New York colthe House. His recent contention with Mr. Platt over the Greater New York bill. together with the formal announcement of his Gubernatorial aspirations, made him the cen-

Gubernatorial aspirations, made him the centre of nuch interesting conversation and inquiry. Mr. Odeli met all of his questioners with the statement that he differed with Mr. Platt on the Greater New York bill, but their personal and political relations are as cordial as ever. He said:

"Like Mr. Platt, and I have reason to know that he is friendly to me. There was a great deal too much made out of that little matter over in New York, and naturally I resented the idea of being called a traitor and political "knocker. I had a very pleasant interview with Mr. Platt, and we thoroughly understand each other." Concerning his Gubernatorial candidacy, Mr. Odell said:

"Yes, my beom is regularly launched, and I am in the fight to stay until the end." "Yes, my beam is regularly launched, and I am in the fight to stay until the end."

#### M'KINLEYISM IN BROOKLYN. Thomas Fitchie Working Up the Ohio Statesman's Boom.

Ex-Supervisor-at-Large Thomas Fitchie, who led the revolt in the State Convention, is busily engaged in working up a McKinley boom in Brook-lyn. He received a consignment of 500 McKinley. buttons on Saturday, and they were all gone, he said, resterday. In a few days Mr. Fitchie will organize a committee to take charge of the boom and arrange for a mass meeting at the Academy of Music, to which the delegates to the State Convention who voted for his resolution will be invited.

Secretary that Mr. Hodges would probably retire after a year. But it was stated yesterday by one of the Secretary's most intimate friends that he has now decided to stand by the Mayor through the remainder of the latter's term.

#### Election to New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 21,-The election held here to-day resulted, as compared with the one of last year, in the gain of one Trustee for the Republicans. The following village Trustees—W. D. Davenport (Rep.), John F. New (Rep.), W. H. Quackenbush (Dem.), H. F. Kalenberg (Dem.), Trustees-at-Large—R. H. Scott (Rep.), Charles Husted (Dem.), Village Treasurer—J. A. Mahlstedt (Dem.).

Reed and Allison Delegates in Virginia MANASSAS, Va., April 21,-Two Republican Conventions were held here to-day. The regu-

lar Convention was presided over by P. P. Townes. The delegates elected G. Winston Edwards and M. I. Robinson delegates to the St. Louis Convention, with G. W. Wharton and W. C. Payne alternates. They are for Reed and Allison.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 21.—The Republicans of the Second Congress district of Virginia held their Convention at Newport News to-day and elected ex-Congressman Harry Libbey of Elizabeth City county and Alvah H. Martin of Norfolk county delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

#### Obto Prohibitionists in Convention.

FINDLAY, O., April 21.-About 1,000 visitors are in the city attending the Probibition State Convention, which began here at 2:30 o'clock this atternoon. The Convention was called to this alternoon. The Convention was called to order by J. B. Logan of Alliance. Only preliminary work, including organization and appointment of committees, was done to-day. The only contest of note is the head of the ticket. Secretary of Natio, between Albert Crabtree of Clarke and John Richardson of Champaign county. The real work of the Convention will be carried out to-morrow.

Mckinleyites Bolt in a Tennessee District. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21. In the Republican Convention of the Sixth Congress district, held at Clarksville yesterday, there was a split. The anti-McKinley element controlled the Convention, and those favoring the Ohlo man boited. G. O. Boyd, a negro lawyer of Clarksville, was nominated by acclamation for Concress.

"Lity White" Belegates for Mckinley. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21 .- The "Lily White" Republicans of the Second district in convention at Alken to-day elected M. W. Watson and D. E. Yates to the National Republican Convention to contest the scats of the "Bruncte" faction elected about a month ago. Both are for McKinley.

#### Three Moonshiners Captured.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Driscoll, with the aid of several policemen of the Madison Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively, 25 cents. QUAY THE REFORMER

The Issues on Which He Is Going Before the Country.

HARRISBURG, April 21.—Senator Quay is the suprome director of the preliminaries for the Republican State Convention, which will be held in the Opera House on Thursday morning. He is being consulted concerning all details and controls the various county delegations. He will leave for Washington to-morrow even-

ing.
All day his rooms at the Lochiel Hotel have been crowded, and his hold upon the party ma-chine seems firmer than ever before. The State Committee will meet to-morrow and appoint a sub-committee to draft a platform which will help along the Quay Presidential boom. The Mo-Kinley people will make no demonstration The Quay programme will be carried out without any unpleasant incident.

It has been difficult for Quay to decide between John P. Eikin and Frank Wfiling Leach for Chairman of the State Committee, but the drift is toward Elkin, who is supported by many of Senator Quay's most active lieutenants in all parts of the State. The candidates for Congress at large will be Galusha A. Grow and James A. Beacom, the slate makers having turned aside Samuel A. Davenport of Eric who was first suggested for Congressman Huff's

Gov. Hastings will be one of the eight delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention, Quay having selected him to make the speech placing him before the Convention for President. Other persons mentioned for national delegates are ex-Lieut-Gov. Watres, James Elterson of Philadelphia, Francis J. Torrance of Allegheny, J. B. Raymond, a colored Quay leader in Blair county, and S. A. Davenport of Eric. Auditor-General Mylin will be permanent Chairman of the Convention, which probably will be in session less than two hours. The proposed legislative enactments to carry out Quay's reform planks number five. The one to give civil service reform protection to State, county, and city employees is the most

one to give civil service reform protection to State, county, and city employees is the most voluminous of them all. There will be resolutions in Thursday's platform embodying summaries of the ideas and projects of those bills. Senator Quay expects that these measures will attract the attention of the whole country and have an important bearing on his Presidential candidary. He will propose that similar laws be enacted by other States, Pennsylvania taking the lead in next winter's session of the Legislature. The five bills as reported by Chairman John Russell Young's Committee on Legislation, were complete so far as the views of that estimatite had gone, and were in shape to be introduced immediately in either House of the General Assembly. ceneral Assembly.
It had been desired by Chairman Young and

It had been desired by Chairman Young and his colleagues, however, that Senator Quay and other excentive committeemen at to-day's meeting should make all recommendations necessary to stand the test of constitutional criticism, and avoid, if possible, any overturning by the Supreme Court. Confequently, at least half a hundred additions were made in the four-hour session, probably half of them being suggested by Senator Quay, who manifested the deepest interest in the tentter, and frequently remarked that no effort should be spared not only to keep within the bounds of the Constitution, but also to leave no possible excuse for the rejection or shelving of any of the five bills by the Legisla-

shelving of any of the five bills by the Legislature.

The Senator was emphatic in declaring that
all five bills must be passed to fulfil the reform
pledges to the people. It was time, he said, to
put an end to the insinuations that there was no
sincerity in this reform movement.

No one of the bills would be introduced merely
for political effect. They were all to go through
both Houses and to the Governor next session.

The bills are these: Civil service reform, forbidding assessments on salaries of public employees, abolishing the abuses connected with
roll tax receipts by political committees, protection of the suffrage by preventing intimidation of employees by State, county, or city
authorities, or by corporations or individuals,
taking police, firmen, and other public emauthorities, or by corporations or individuals, taking police, firemen, and other public employees out of active politics, and amending the charters of cities of the second class. There will be a standing Civil Service Commission appointed by the Governor, with powers like those of the national body.

#### COBB TO BE UNSEATED.

The Democratic Strength in the House to He Reduced to 90.

Washington, April 21.-Had there been a morum present to-day at the close of a six hours' session, the Populist vote of the House of Representatives would have been increased from seven to eight by the adoption of a resolution declaring Albert T. Goodwyn entitled to a seat as Representative from the Fifth district seat as Representative from the Fifth district of Alabama. It had been voted previously—47 to 109—that James E. Cobb, Democrat, was not elected a Representative from that district to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and that he was not entitled to the seat, thus reducing the Democratic atrength from 100 to 99. Goodwyn was nominated by the Populists and endorsed by the Jeffersonian Democrats and Republicans, and the votes upon his right to the seat were given by the Republicans and Populists in the House. Mr. Cobb was supported by the solid Democratic votes. On the resolution declaring Mr. Goodwyn entitled to the seat the vote was years, 121; nays, 45. This was not a quorum, yeas, 121; nays, 45. This was not a quorum, and, on motion by Mr. Dingley :Rep., Me.), at 6:50 the House adjourned until to-morrow, leaving the question to be settled then.

### For Offices Under the Raines Law.

President Edward Lauterbach took with him Albany yesterday the list of proposed employees in the New York office of the Excise Department as agreed on by the local Republi can machine. There have been some slight changes made in the list of proposed special agents since it was last published. Joshua T. Easton of the Ninetcenth Senate district, who gave way to John J. N. Symes, is on the list of extras. So is George Wanmaker's man, John treen, who had to step aside for Senator Page's man, John Noble, in the Seventeenth Senate district.

### Woolf's Electrozone

A product of electricity that destroys noxious germs. The only disinfectant-(germicide, antiseptic)-that is absolutely non-poisonous. The germ causes disease and Electrozone definitely kills the

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aid we will immediately refund the money of any dissatisfied purchaser. It is used in the treatment of

Cuts, Burus, Bruises, Piles, Eczema, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Running Sores, Sore Throat, Insect Bites, Stings, &c.

read Mt. (Morris Bldg.), New York

Also allays all Inflammatory Conditions. A bottle of Electrozone is a family medicine chest. Full particulars on application. Call or ELECTROZONE CO.,

FREE SILVER AT CHICAGO.

FIGHT IT, SMALLEY SAYS, BUT HE'S OPPOSED TO BOLTING.

Says a Sound Money Bolt Would Simply Turn the Organization Over to the Free Silver Crowd-Wishes New York Would Mold on Early Convention and Speak Out, The Hon. Bradley B. Smalley, Democratic National Committeeman for Vermont, arrived last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Wasn-ington. Mr. Smalley had a lone talk with President Cleveland on Friday, and he also discussed

tary Carlisle and other national Democrats.

Mr. Smalley is not a member of the Democratic State Committee of Vermont. It is not necessary that he should be. He was of the opinion that the Democratic State Convention of his State will be called for about May 15. and he hadn't a doubt that it would declare for sound money and a Democratic fight on those lines. This led Mr. Smalley to make certain observations on the outcome of the Democratic

the Democratic national situation with Secre-

National Convention at Chicago.

"Certain Democrata have proclaimed that they would boit the National Convention," said Mr. Smalley, "if the free silverites capture that body. I am not one of the Democrats who will take such a step. Other Democrats, fearing that the free silverites will capture the National Convention, have said that they would tional Convention, have said that they would not go to Chicago. In my judgment this is a sad mistake. There should be no bolt, and every sound-money Democrat should go to Chicago. I am glad that Senator lirice has changed his views, and, instead of going to Europe, will go to Chicago. We should make a fight to prevent the free silverites from capturing the Convention. We can bent the free silverites if we make a determined stand. If we should be beaten, a bolt would do no good. We should remain in the organization even if Richard Bland is nominated.

mated.

We should not take any step that would land us outside of the actional Democratic organization. We can do more good inside of the organization. If the sound-morey Democrats should bolt they would hand over the organization ended. us outside of the national Democratic organization. We can do more good inside of the organization. If the solund-more, Democratis should bolt they would hand over the organization entirely to the free silverites. This would be most disastrous, for it would give the free silverites in the basis for an organization in 1900. The sound-money Democrats, no matter what happens at Chicago, should stand by the national organization for the purpose, as far as possible, of being in a position to bring the Democratic party back to sound money in 1900.

"There is no doubt that the Administration is somewhat worried for fear the free sliverites will capture our Convention. The fight that we have on hand is to capture the Convention for the sound-money Democrats and let the free sliverites but if they want to. I believe that every sound-money Democrats who believes in his party should go to Chicago and fight against the free silverites like thunder.

"I cannot but regret," concluded Mr. Smalley, "that the Democrats of New York State are not to hold their Convention before late in June, or just on the eve of the National Convention. I believe if the Democrats of the Empire State were to hold their Convention in the middle of May and adopt a strong sound money pank it would have vast influence on the National Convention in Convention in New York until only a few days before the National Convention is a mistake, in my estimation."

It was ascertained at the Hoffman House that

in a general plan that is intended to secure to the meeters great advantages at the expense of the people.

The hearings in the House, Senator Morgan asserts, show that these men have been extremely alert in presenting their views of the case, while the tovernment and the people have not been represented by authorized and instructed agents. Of C. P. Huntington Senator Morgan says:

"Without attempting in this paper to array the evidence of fraud and peculation which Huntington's testimony valuity attempted to conceal, attention is drawn to the fact that his evasions of the truth, as it is thoroughly established, are his main reliance for misleading Congress in his effort to capture the Central Pacific Rairoad, after it has made him and his three or four associates enormously rich, on the plea that his pride impels him to save the resulting seems to have driven it."

Mr. Morgan dissents from the plan embraced in the reported bill, and, with a view to getting the action of the Senate on a different plan, moves to commit the bill with instructions in accordance with those hereofore laid before the Senate in the resolutions that have been published.

Referring to the Canadian Pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the senate in the general competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the senate in the canadian Pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the senate in the canadian Pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the canadian pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the canadian pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad if we person the canadian pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service, Mr. Morgan shad

Referring to the Canadian Pacific as not only a rival in commercial competition, but in governmental service. Mr. Morgan said if we permitted our own Pacific railroad system to be severed, the eastern half, with the Oregon Short line, to pass under the control of a European syndicate, and the we'ern half to fall into the vortex of monopoly, as represented by the Southern Pacific Company, the control of our trans-continental commerce would be lost, and the Government would be a beggar at the feet of native and foreign railroad kings for favors where it now had rights.

"I would as soon sell our entire fleet to Great Britain," said Mr. Morgan, "as to abandon our governmental control over the Union and Central Pacific railroads. Europe can now control every other trans-continental railroad in America except this system and will control this when the United States has withdrawn its authority over these railroads."

authority over these railroads."
In conclusion, Mr. Morgan's report suggests the appointment of a Board of fine directors to operate both roads as one continuous line.

### MEN FOR THE NAVY.

Herbert Urges the Need of Quick Action to Get Crews for the New Ships.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning considered and ordered a favorable report on a communi-cation from the Secretary of the Navy urging that the appropriation in the Naval bill providing for the enlistment of as many additional men as in his discretion may be deemed neceseary, not exceeding 1,000, shall be immediately available upon the passage of the bill. The committee will report this as an amendment to

the Naval bill when it comes up in the Senate.

The Secretary in his letter states that the Massachusetts, Oregon, and Texas will be ready to go into commission on June 1, but that unless the men provided for these battle ships can be enlisted at once it is probable that crews cannot be obtained for them until early next fall. During the simmer, he says very few scamen present themselves for enlistment. The Naval bill for the current vear provided for the cultiment of allke number of men and during the months of July, August, September, and Getober, 1895, only 147 men presented themselves who had not been in the havy letter, and only 119 for enlistment in the segment force. For this reason, Secretary Herbert arges that steps be taken to enable the department to enlist the men at once.

The committee also considered the Chandler amendments, and acted favorably on the one the men provided for these battle ships can be

The committee also considered the Chandler amendments, and acted favorably on the one which prohibits payment after Jah. 1, 1807, from the appropriations for the mavy to say officer on the active or retired list while such officer is employed by any person or company furnishing naval supplies or warmaterial to the Government. The amendment also makes such employment unlawful after that date. Mr. Chandler was directed to prepare the amendment. The other amendment, regarding the ownership of patents, was passed over for the present without action.

Three American Citizens Held in Gormany. POUGHEEPSIE, April 21. Three sons of Louis Rheinheimer, a liveryman, who died in Poughkeepsle in 1873, are now in Germany, and word has been received here that the ter-man Government claims them for the army. They have engaged Horacs D. Hufcut, ex-Dis-trict Attorney of Dutchess county, to transmit proof that they are American citizens.

Artificial Limb Makers Strike. A strike of the union machinists employed by

A. A. Marks, manufacturer of artificial limbs, took place yesterday because of the employment of a non-union man. The strike, the strikers claim, stopped for the time the output of artificial imbs.

## Vino-Kolafra Steadies the Nerves



of worn-out women and overworked men. It is a wonderful tonic and a non-intoxicating stimulant, from which there is no depression or reaction.

## Builds up Invalids

The strengthening and nervesustaining properties of Vino-Kolafra have been shown by such tests as those of the French Army, the Loomis and Flower hospitals, New York, the athletes of Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania and other universities, the Superintendent of the New York Postoffice, various government departments in Washington, and thousands of physicians.

Sold by druggists generally Brunswick Pharmacal Co. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Selling Agents, 9 William St., New York.

FOR SUFFERING ARMENIA. A Small Mass Meeting at Chickering Hall

Last Night. There was an attendance of about 500 per sons at the mass meeting in Chickering Hall last evening held under the auspices of the Armenian Relief Association, in furtherance of the cause of the oppressed Christians in the Sultan's realm. Bishop Potter, who had accepted an invitation to preside, was unable to secure a release from a prior engagement, and before the National Convention is a mistake, in my estimation.

It was ascertained at the Hoffman House that it ex. Representative Perry Belmont, who is a candidate for Governor, also believes that the State Convention should meet in the middle of May and declare for sound money.

There were other Democrate at the Hoffman House who said that if the free silverites captured the National Democratic Convention there would be no use in opening national head-quarters in New York city, but that the head-quarters would undoubtedly be at Chleago. It was further said that not be mocratic financier or merchant in the East would contribute a dollar to the expenses of a Democratic national campaign which had for its basis the free silver issue.

So cauld not come. He sent a letter in which he said that the apathy of the Christian world, in view of the Armenian massers, is something which, of all other signs of our times, seemed to him, in some aspects of it, the most alarming. He asked: "Could not our people unit in an appeal to the Emperor of Russia—the one person whose one of its was further said that not be mocratic financier or merchant in the East would contribute a dollar to the expenses of a Democratic national campaign which had for its basis the free silver issue. so could not come. He sent a letter in which

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campaign which had for its basis the free silver
issue.

MORGAN AND C. P. HUNTINGTON.

The Senator's Report on the Pacific Railway Refunding Bill.

Washington, April 21.—The minority report
of Senator Morgan on the Pacific Railroad Refunding bill was laid before the Senate this
morning by Mr. Pugh for Mr. Morgan, who is
absent on account of illness. Mr. Morgan welfers with surprise to the joint action of the subcommittees of the House and Senate, through
which agency the bill was constructed. Mr.
Morgan regards the proceedings as irregular,
Ho says that the bill shows on its face that its
leading features have been dictated by a combination of railroad maxnates, who have combined
in a general plan that is intended to secure to
the meebles great advantages at the expense of
The hearings in the House, Senator Morgan
asserts, show that these men have been of
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Congress in his effort to capture the Central Pacific Railroad, after it has made him and his
observable and the capture of the same children, the first way of the scale of the capture of the proper of the proper of
starting the proper of the subcordinate of the first of the capture of the capt withdrew.
A letter of sympathy from Cardinal Gib-bons was read, as were also letters from Arch-bishop Corrigan, Senator Hoar, the Riev. Ly-man Abbott, and Congressman Quigg.

#### Two Heads Broken by a Woman and Stab-

bing Done by the Jaultor. Mrs. Josephine Sanchez, a negress, who lives in a t-nement in West Forty-seventh street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, called "Darky Row," was beaten with a club on Mon-day night by Mrs. Jennie Palmer, another tenant, because she asked John Hamilton, a caller on Mrs. Palmer, for \$2,50 he owed her.

Her son, a bell boyat the Hotel Majestic, who tried to avenge her, was also clubbed by Mrs. rainer.

After their heads had been repaired at itoesevelt Hospital they had Mrs. Palmer and dismilton arrested. Young Sanchez was also arrested on Mrs. Palmer's complaint.
Later Joseph Stevenson, janitor of the tenement, stabbed George Body of 693 Ninth avenue in the abdomen and chest. Body was
taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where his condition was thought to be serious.

Sievenson and Hamilton were held for trial in
Yorkville Police Court yesterday. The others
were fined.

TO DROWN HERSELF AND HER BABT Mrs. Hohe Arrested When on Her Way to the East River.

Policeman Dwyer of the East Fifty-first street station arrested last night Mrs. Minnie Hohe, 22 years old, of 219 East Forty-sixth street, while she was running toward the foot of East Fiftyfirst street with her five-months-old child in her arms.

When taken to the station she told Sergeans Kelly that she had left her house with her baby and her daughter 3½ years old with the inten-tion of drowning them and herself.

She said that she was the wife of Charles Hohe, a lithographer, and that he had driven her by drinking and abuse to seek to end her life. When she left the house to commit suicid he followed and took the little girl away from her. her.

After she had been locked up for an hour her brother-in-law gave ball for her and took her away in a cab.

STABBED HIS EMPLOYER.

Vette Attacked Farmer Ossen Without Warning and Dangerously Wounded Him. Diedrich Vette, aged 30 years, a laborer on Richard Ossen's farm at the Old Mill, Flatlands, jumped from the supper table on Monday night and, drawing a knife from his pocket, rushed at Ossen, who was seated at the opposite side of the table. Ossen rushed out, but was pursued by Vette and stabled in the back, the hiade of the knife penetrating the tung. Vette stayed in the field until several policemen arrived in the patrol wagon and arrested him. Ossen was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. His assaliant is supposed to have become suddenly demented, as he received no provocation whatever.

Suicide of Edward J. Austin.

Edward J. Austin, a carpenter, aged 58 years. committed suicide yesterday at the home of his brother at Eighth street and Avenus C, in the williage of Unionport, by taking Paris green, He had been subject to fits of melancholia.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. 8 10, 74 East 115th street, Mrs. Di Lorenza. damage \$10.
P. M. 2 05, 203 West Eighty-eighth street, damage \$25, 7 45, 461 Nigth avenue, George Knoch, damage triffing.

### WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

CONSUMPTION STRENGTHENING and HEALING THE STRENGTHENING and HEALING the LUNGS, and thus protect them from all GERW LIFE HER STOLLTHON and will not Glasswange the most DELICATE STOMACH.

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